

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An optical recording medium which comprises a print-receiving layer as the outermost layer on the side opposite to a light incidence side, wherein a pattern capable of being printed thereon when print is applied to said print-receiving layer, is present on, in or as at least part of the surface of the print-receiving layer and both the print-receiving layer and the pattern comprise a cation resin, and wherein said pattern is visible to the naked eye when viewing the print-receiving layer.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Original): The optical recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the print-receiving layer is printable with a water base ink by means of an ink jet printer.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the print-receiving layer contains fine particles having an average particle size of at most 200 nm and is printable with a water base ink by means of an ink jet printer.

Claims 5-16 (Canceled).

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the print-receiving layer comprises from 30 to 50 wt.% of fine particles of an inorganic substance.

Claims 18-25 (Canceled).

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Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium of Claim 1, wherein the cation resin is selected from the group consisting of a cation modified product of polyacrylamide, a copolymer of acrylamide with a cationic monomer, a copolymer of a cation modified product of a tertiary amino group-containing (meth)acrylate with another monomer.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium of Claim 1, wherein the cation resin comprises a copolymerized monomer selected from the group consisting of a vinylpyrrolidone monomer, a vinyloxazolidone monomer and a vinylimidazole monomer.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium of Claim 1, wherein the cation resin is a copolymer of a tertiary amino group-containing (meth)acrylate and at least one other monomer.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The optical recording medium of Claim 1, wherein the cation resin is present in an amount of from 3 to 15% by weight in the print-receiving layer.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): A method for producing the an optical recording medium of Claim 1, comprising a print-receiving layer as the outermost layer on the side opposite to a light incidence side, wherein a pattern capable of being printed thereon when print is applied to said print-receiving layer, is present on, in or as at least part of the surface

of the print-receiving layer and both the print-receiving layer and the pattern comprise a cation resin, and

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wherein said pattern is visible to the naked eye when viewing the print-receiving layer, said method comprising:

forming [[a]] the print-receiving layer having [[a]] the pattern as the outermost layer on the side opposite to a light incidence side of the optical recording medium.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The process method as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the pattern on the print-receiving layer is a pattern of concaves and convexes.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the print-receiving layer is formed by curing an ultraviolet-curing resin.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): The process method as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the pattern is formed on is at least part of the surface of the print-receiving layer by dividing the print receiving layer into more than one area by and is a pattern of colors.

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Claim 34 (New): An optical recording medium which comprises a print-receiving layer as the outermost layer on the side opposite to a light incidence side,

wherein a pattern capable of being printed thereon when print is applied to said print-receiving layer, is present on, in or as at least part of the surface of the print-receiving layer, and

wherein said pattern is visible to the naked eye when viewing the print-receiving layer.

IN THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet of drawings includes new Fig. 3.

Attachment: New Drawing Sheet

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

The specification has been amended by inserting appropriate subheadings, deleting now-superfluous matter, and inserting a description of new Figure 3.

Figure 3 is submitted for purposes of the subject matter of Claim 33.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite that the pattern is --capable of being printed thereon when print is applied to said print-receiving layer--, as supported throughout the specification, and particular at page 19, lines 5-18; to recite that the pattern may also be present --in-- the print-receiving layer, as supported in the specification at page 18, lines 12-20, or --as at least part of the surface of-- the print-receiving layer, as supported in the specification at page 21, line 15ff; and to recite that the pattern --is visible to the naked eye when viewing the print-receiving layer--, as supported in the specification at page 19, lines 5-18.

Claim 2 has been cancelled. Claim 30 has been amended into independent form, and consistent with the amendment to Claim 1. Claims 31 and 33 have been amended by replacing the term "process" with the term --method-- to be consistent with Claim 30. In addition, Claim 33 has been amended to be consistent with the amendment to Claims 1 and 30, and to simply recite that the pattern --is a pattern of-- colors, as supported in the specification at page 21, line 15ff. New Claim 34 has been added, corresponding to above-amended Claim 1, but not requiring that both the print-receiving layer and the pattern comprise a cation resin, as supported by original Claim 1.

No new matter is believed to have been added by this amendment. Claims 1, 3, 4, 17 and 26-34 are now pending in the application.